





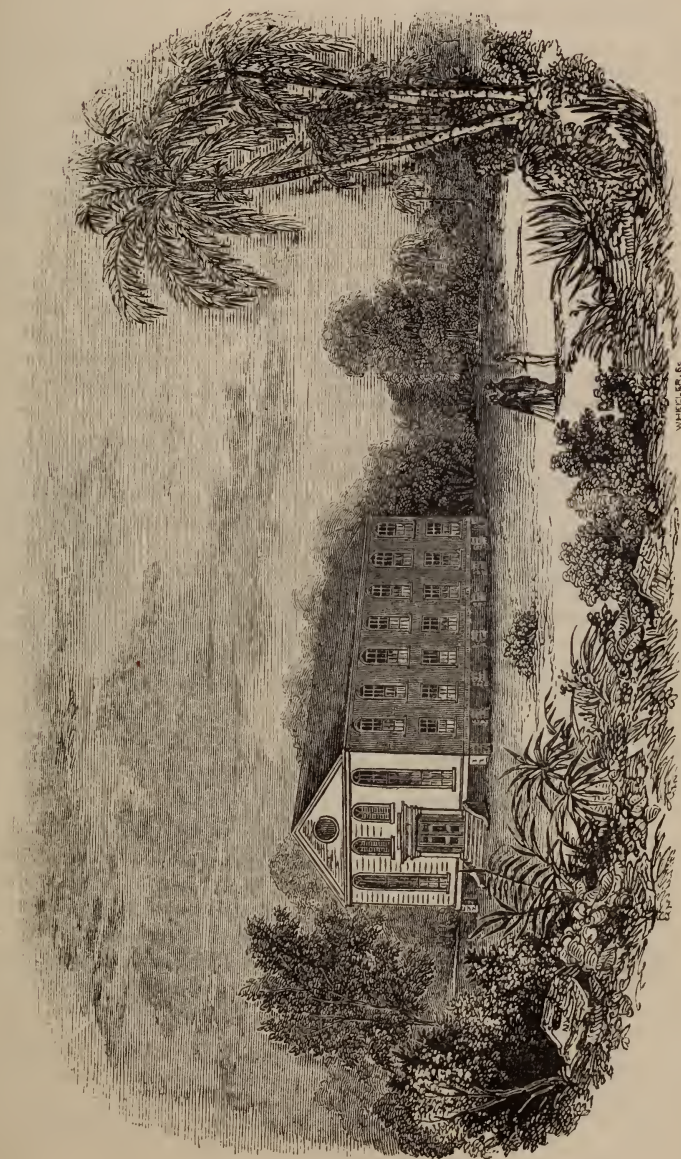
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THE

MISSIONARY MAGAZINE

AND

Chronicle.



EBENEZER CHAPEL, WEST COAST, DEMERARA.

WEST-COAST MISSION, DEMERARA.

THIS interesting station is situated on the western coast of the Demerara River, in the Colony of British Guiana, about eight miles from George Town. It was commenced in 1819, by the late Rev. Richard Elliot, in accordance with the cordial and united invitations of the planters and negroes; and so abundant was the divine blessing upon his ministry, that, in 1822, when he returned to England, the number under stated religious instruction amounted to 1,000, and the church contained 200 members.

Among the lamentable consequences of the insurrection, in 1823, was the suspension of this promising Mission; and, for a period of nearly six years, the people, who had been so long and so faithfully fed with the bread of life, were deprived of the advantages of a stated ministry. In 1829, the Rev. Joseph Ketley assumed the pastoral charge, and, under his assiduous ministrations, the work of God was revived and strengthened. Other devoted brethren succeeded him, and the labours of the Mission were continued without intermission, though not with unvaried prosperity, until the arrival of the Rev. James Scott, in January, 1832.

At that period the church and congregation were in a state which indicated an urgent necessity for the vigilant care and strenuous exertions of an efficient pastor; but, by earnest unrelaxing application to the object, our brother, Mr. Scott, in dependence on divine aid, soon succeeded in restoring the Mission to its former gratifying condition. With honourable zeal and perseverance, he has continued to devote himself to the interests of the negro population to the present time; and, through the riches of divine mercy, his ministry has become to many the savour of life unto life. By the preaching of the Gospel, and the influence of education, the people were prepared to appreciate and improve the blessing of freedom; and, since that invaluable boon has been conferred upon them, they have steadily advanced in intelligence, order, civilisation, and piety. The Report of the Rev. J. J. Freeman, who visited the Colony, as a Deputation from the Board, at the close of last year, fully corroborates these statements, and encourages the hope of yet more abundant blessing and prosperity. The latest accounts from Mr. Scott state, that there is a regular attendance of 800 persons on public worship, and that the church has upwards of 300 members.

For years past the spirit of christian liberality evinced by the people has been of the most exemplary character, and we rejoice to add that there is every reason to expect that the time is not distant when their pecuniary offerings will be adequate to the support of the Gospel among themselves.

Under the altered circumstances of the people, and from the continued accessions to their number, Mr. Scott had long felt the desirableness and necessity of erecting another and larger chapel, possessing better accommodation than that of the former one: the object was presented to the people, and obtained their hearty concurrence; and the following letter, dated September 14th, recently received from our esteemed brother, stating the completion and opening of the new place of worship, will show with what noble generosity they have contributed to defray the heavy expenses attendant on the measure.

"I am happy to state that our new chapel has been completed. It was opened for divine worship on Friday last, the 8th instant. We were favoured with the presence of all the brethren in this division of the Mission, together with Mr. Davies, and Mr. Dalglish, from Berbice. We had a prayer-meeting at six o'clock in the morning, and public worship at twelve o'clock at noon, when

Mr. Rattray preached from 1st Kings viii. 29. Public worship was held again at half-past six in the evening, when Mr. Davies preached from Ps. cxxxvii. 5, 6. Both discourses were deeply interesting, and it is hoped will be long remembered by those who were privileged to hear them.

"Though it was a week-day, and a busy season, the chapel was filled with an attentive audience. The opening collection amounts to 290*l*. We have pew-sittings for 840 persons: every sitting, I believe, being already let, and a demand for more. There are, besides, free sittings for 160 persons. The building is universally admired; for, though plain and unornamental, it is neat and substantial. The cost, by contract, without painting, is 10,300 dollars. The painting and lighting cost 400 dollars more: bringing the entire amount, on the day of opening, to the sum of 10,700 dollars, equal to 2,306*l*.

"Towards meeting this enormous outlay, the congregation, with no foreign aid from any quarter, have already raised between 7,000 and 8,000 dollars; and it is hoped, at a day not very distant, they will clear off the entire amount and leave the building free of debt. The season of opening, with all the delightful, soul-stirring exercises connected with it, will be long remembered by ourselves and the congregation at large. May the presence of the gracious Saviour continue to be with us!"

ZEAL OF NEGRO CHRISTIANS IN BERBICE.

(From Rev. J. Roome, Hanover, June 13, 1843.)

For some time my heart had been deeply impressed with the importance of offering special prayer for the out-pouring of the Holy Spirit, and the conversion of souls to God. Accordingly we devoted every evening of the first week in April to this purpose; and concluded, on the Saturday, by commemorating the dying love of the Lord Jesus. I am happy to say, we found these occasions to be "times of refreshing from the presence of the Lord." The chapel was so thronged, that many were unable to obtain admission. The most lively interest was kept up, and, I believe, it increased till the last.

As already stated, the people attended these meetings in great numbers, and we were grieved to find that so many were excluded. The question was then asked, "What can be done?" as UNION CHAPEL was distant about two miles and a half. At once the people agreed to take down that place of worship and bring the materials to Ithaca, without any charge for their labour. To this undertaking they devoted nearly a whole week. The men carried the heavy hard-wood, the women the bricks for the pillars, and the children "gathered the sticks,"—shingles; and in this way every portion of it was brought free of expense.

I may also state, that, in re-erecting the chapel, the people not only gave the ground, but the carpenters worked one to four shil-

lings per day less than they are in the habit of receiving: the headman would only take two shillings per day, whereas his labour was well worth two dollars.

In seven weeks the chapel was reopened; so that we were without accommodation only six Sabbaths. The chapel now stands two or three miles nearer Hanover—it is very much better attended, and until we can get our new one, will be of the greatest service for the day-school, and week-day services. At the six o'clock prayer-meeting, on the Sabbath morning, it is full; at the public service it is filled to excess; and at the adult school in the afternoon, as well as the meetings held during the week, the attendance leaves no room to spare.

Many and great will be the advantages secured by the removal of the chapel. But, I feel certain, that the "strength," employed in removing it, was, to say the least, greatly "renewed" by "waiting on the Lord" during the week referred to. Had it not been for these meetings, I feel satisfied that nothing would have been done, and many who could not, or who would not, walk two or three miles, and were "perishing for lack of knowledge," have now "the Cross planted in their midst." On this account "I thank God and take courage."

DEATH AND FUNERAL OF LEOTA,

NATIVE CHIEF, FROM THE SAMOAS OR NAVIGATORS ISLANDS, SOUTHERN PACIFIC.

It is with unfeigned regret that the Directors of the Society announce to their friends the death of LEOTA, one of the two natives from the Samoan group, who so lately arrived in England with their Missionary, the Rev. Thomas Heath, on the return of the *Camden*. All the information which the Society is in possession of respecting the history of this good man, now departed to his rest, will be found in the brief address of Mr. Heath, as given below; and the circumstances attending his illness and removal are detailed in the medical certificate conveyed to the Directors, on the *post-mortem* examination, which they were desirous should be made, and from whence it is but too painfully evident that LEOTA was labouring under a consumptive disease, though in an incipient stage, at the time of his leaving his own shores.

It appeared desirable to the Directors, that, as LEOTA had resided a short time in Hackney, and died there, a funeral service should be held at the chapel of the Rev. Dr. Burder, on the day of the interment; and the chapel having been kindly lent for the occasion, an impressive service, which was numerously attended, was held there on Thursday, the 2nd of November, previous to the interment of the body in Abney-park Cemetery.

A deputation from the Missionary Society was appointed to attend the funeral, consisting of the Rev. J. Arundel, and the Rev. J. J. Freeman, Secretaries; with the Rev. George Collison, and the Rev. Dr. Burder, Directors. There were invited also the Rev. T. Ransom, of Hackney; Captain Morgan (of the *Camden*); Mr. S. Williams (son of the late Rev. John Williams, Missionary to the South Seas); Ebenezer Smith, Esq., medical attendant; and, as chief mourners, the Rev. Thos. Heath, and Aperaamo, the native teacher. Mr. Gill, Missionary student; Mr. Gibson, chief officer of the *Camden*; and a native youth from Tahiti; also attended.

The body having been conveyed by hearse to St. Thomas's-square Chapel, was placed in front of the pulpit. Service commenced by Rev. J. Arundel giving out the well-known and beautiful hymn of Charles Wesley (300 Congregational Hymn Book,)

"Come, let us join our friends above."

The Rev. THOS. HEATH then addressed the deeply-attentive audience to the following effect:—It devolves upon me, my Christian friends, in the arrangements of the present solemnities, to give some account of our deceased brother. It is desirable that the statement should be brief, and, indeed, as the materials are few, it must necessarily be so. He lived at Tutuila, 100 miles distant from my usual residence, and I did not become acquainted with him until December last. The island of Tutuila is governed by seven Chiefs of equal authority, and Leota was one of them. Aperaamo tells me that, prior to his conversion, he acted mildly and kindly among his people, and not with that tyranny which is characteristic of some of the Chiefs in their heathen state. This is just what I should have inferred from the development of his character since I have known him—that he was naturally a kind-hearted man. He lived in the district formerly under the superintend-

ence of my lamented brother Barnden, who was drowned while bathing, about the end of the year 1838. After that melancholy event, and until the location, in 1840, of Mr. Slatyer in the same district, our brother Murray had the care of, and occasionally visited Leota's district; and it was during that time that Leota first began to feel serious concern relative to his salvation. It was some time before his convictions and desires came to a crisis; and, in the interval, he several times appeared to abandon, but again resumed, his old pleasures and follies. In 1840, however, after the settlement at Leone of brother Slatyer, he became decided, and applied for baptism, and subsequently, for admission into the church; to both which privileges, on due probation, he was admitted.

During our voyage to England, the behaviour and conduct of Leota, and our other native friend, was very exemplary. They kept up private prayer daily, as well as

prayer together, and were in the habit of reading the Gospels and other books in their own tongue. We had also a short service in Samoan for their benefit every Sabbath, in which our departed brother took a part. He also kept a brief journal of the events of the voyage, and his visits in this country; and though I have not been able at the moment to find it, I have met with several memoranda-books filled with texts and skeletons of sermons, both of those which he heard in Samoa, and of the short addresses delivered by me on board ship, which show that he was an attentive hearer of the word, and that he wished to retain what he heard. At several of the meetings we have attended in different parts of the country (at which his presence and addresses excited much interest,) and among the rest at Norwich, which was the last he attended, he would say, in bidding farewell, "Perhaps we shall not meet again in this world, therefore let us prepare for the great meeting in heaven." On our way home from Norwich, a fortnight since last Tuesday, he complained of internal pain, but I did not think, from his description, that its seat was the chest. The next day, however, finding his breathing a good deal affected, I obtained medical advice. He was ordered to go to bed immediately, which he never afterwards left, and the next day his disease was declared to be inflammation of the lungs.

From that time, however, until the following Monday morning, when we two (myself and Aperamo) left him, on going into the country, I did not think that the disease had assumed an alarming form; nor, indeed, did it, until the day before his death. On our parting with him we had prayer together, and I and Aperamo said a few encouraging words to him; and, having observed to him that some died of his complaint, we inquired what was the state of his mind? He replied, with great composure, "Just as God pleases. I do not fear. I believe in Jesus." His kind attendant could not converse with him, but she states that he was evidently much engaged in prayer to the very last. Although, therefore, I sorrow, I do not sorrow as those who have no hope. On the contrary, I believe our friend was fully prepared to die; for, applying the best criteria we can, and are accustomed to do with regard to Christians in our own country, I believe that Leota was a truly godly man, and that he is now among the happy in heaven. I have seen other Samoans, too, on the point of death, and have heard them say in the immediate prospect of it, "I cleave to Jesus; I cleave to Jesus; he is my Saviour."

Immediately after Mr. Heath had concluded this address, which was intended

only to give an outline of the history of Leota, the Rev. Mr. FREEMAN proceeded to remark:—

The circumstances which have convened us, my Christian friends, on this occasion, possess an unusual degree of interest and solemnity. Death is always solemn, and to commit to the silent tomb those with whom we have associated in the walks of life and in the service of Christ—no more to see them, till the morning of the resurrection—is always affecting. But in this case various considerations combine to give more than ordinary interest and impressiveness to the service. We have before us not simply the removal of a man cut off in the very prime of life, whose sun has gone down while it was yet high day,—but of one who lately came among us from a far distant land, who came to be our visitor, our guest, our friend, our Christian brother—a stranger from an island more than ten thousand miles from our shores, and whither he hoped again ere long to return in peace. But his expectations have been cut off; in that very day his thoughts have perished, and his ashes will mingle with ours, remote from his fatherland. He came among us voluntarily, cheerfully, that he might see those who had had compassion on him and his countrymen, by conveying to them the tidings of eternal life, and bringing them from darkness to light. He found a cordial welcome on reaching our shores as a brother beloved for the Saviour's sake, and that welcome has been repeated by some thousands of British Christians, among whom he and his companion have been introduced. For, though different in colour and in language, we have felt that we were one in the participation of the same humanity; and of far higher interest, one, in the participation of the same grace, the same hope, the same redemption. Yet though we looked on him from the hour of his arrival with affection and pleasure, it was not without some misgivings, with regard to his health and his capacity for enduring our climate. And hence from the first we took care that everything conducive to his safety and comfort should be promptly and liberally supplied.

He possessed a fine, noble form; a lofty and commanding stature; a countenance expressive of mildness and benignity, with intelligence and energy. Such, the God of nature had made him. In his physical endowments he was such as to illustrate and justify the representations given by Ellis and others of the superior form and gait and appearance of the Chiefs of the Southern Pacific. He was born to command, and would be no dishonour to the aristocracy of any country. But more than all this—God had renewed his heart, and enlightened

his mind; and we saw, not the savage, the heathen, the gross idolater; there was nothing of untamed ferocity, of sullen apathy,—nothing to revolt or offend whatever. There was mildness that at once secured affection and confidence. He won many friends, though unable to converse with them. It was simply his appearance and demeanour that at once inspired esteem. But he was loved the more because he was a Christian. His remarks, conveyed through an interpreter, in many of our public Missionary meetings, indicated a sobriety and correctness of judgment,—gratitude for the blessings of the Gospel, and zeal for its extension, that did him much honour. Could we have conversed freely with him, without the tedious and circuitous method of interpretation, there is no reason to doubt our gratification would have been greatly enhanced.

It has, however, pleased the Sovereign Disposer of all events to remove him from us. I cannot say I view it as a mysterious event; but it is a painful bereavement. We mourn over it, and can scarcely help wishing it had been otherwise. But we desire to bow with submission and humility. It is the hand of God. He doeth as he pleases among the armies of heaven and the inhabitants of the earth. He has wise reasons for all that he does. Not a sparrow falls to the ground without his knowledge; and we are sure our friend Leota has been removed from us only because it has seemed right to our Heavenly Father that thus it should be. There are a few points on which I would venture to offer a few brief observations. So far as the Directors of the Missionary Society are concerned, I may say, that our lamented friend did not visit England in consequence of any suggestion of theirs. They entertained no wish, they expressed no desire of the kind. He came cheerfully, of his own accord, on a suggestion being made to him by the Missionary brethren on the spot; and there certainly appeared adequate reasons to justify the measure as already alluded to and explained by Mr. Heath. Our own ship, the Missionary ship, was coming to England. This afforded a suitable opportunity to bring him and his companion, without incurring any considerable expense. It was natural that the Missionaries should think it would gratify, encourage, and stimulate the friends of Missions in England to see some native converts—in whom there is such a demonstration of the efficacy of the Gospel, and the success of Christian Missions. Such an arrangement is also delightful and encouraging to the natives themselves, especially if spared to return to their own country, and recount what they had seen in the midst of the land, from

whence the light of Divine truth had been communicated to them. In all this, there is important service rendered to the cause of humanity, of truth, and of Missions.

On reaching England, all possible care was taken of them; and no difficulty occurred in ascertaining their wants, as Mr. Heath was with them, and is perfectly familiar with their language. They have visited several of the country constituencies of the Missionary Society, and they have done so at the urgent request of those friends themselves. Many of these will, no doubt, regret the fatigue and hazard to which they were occasionally, of necessity exposed. And it may have been the case, that the disease under which Leota was labouring, though not fully suspected or known at the time, was aggravated and accelerated thereby. It was impossible, however, for the Directors to refuse the earnest entreaties of their country friends to see these Christian strangers. All were anxious to receive a visit from them, and it was hoped that at any rate they might safely travel as late as the month of October, while all possible precautions were used for their safety. It was not mere curiosity that awakened the desire of seeing them. There was a large portion of genuine Christian interest and sympathy. Multitudes rejoice, and thank God that they have seen, with their own eyes, what the grace of God has effected, and heard from the converts' own lips, a simple and unsophisticated testimony to the truth as it is in Jesus. However, it is some relief to our anxieties in this case that, though the illness of Leota may have been somewhat increased by our climate, and by travelling about in this country, the original complaint, to which he has fallen a victim, had long since taken hold of his constitution. Before leaving his own island, disease must have fixed on him with a firm grasp, and under which he would have sunk at no distant period. This will be obvious from the medical testimony which I shall presently read, as the result of the *post-mortem* examination. We who saw him on his arrival are the less surprised at the result, because there appeared to us, even then, unfavourable symptoms of cough and uneasy breathing; and these, we learn, had occasionally been observed even on his voyage to England. The following is the medical certificate I have referred to:—

“MEDICAL CERTIFICATE.—On Wednesday, Oct. 19, 1843, I first saw the Samoan Chief, Leota, at the Mission House, on his return from a journey. He was evidently very ill with a severe cold, he was therefore immediately sent home to bed, with some fever medicine. On the morning of the 20th I visited him, and found extensive inflammation of the air-tubes and

substance of the right lung, with a rapid, feeble pulse. Leeches were applied to the chest, and the milder Italian method by antimony, of curing such inflammation, was promptly adopted. On the 21st, inflammation had extended to the substance of both lungs—similar measures were prescribed and continued. The great danger of his condition was stated; and I am satisfied that his attendant, did every thing possible to aid medical treatment and to alleviate his sufferings.

"On Oct. 24, 25, 26, (fifth to seventh days,) there was a gradual and encouraging improvement in the functions of the lungs, as proved by examination of the chest, and a correspondent diminution of fever.—His countenance, skin, pulse, tongue, and general strength, as well as the respiration, were improved. On Thursday (eighth day) morning, however, great difficulty of breathing suddenly occurred; and, on my visit this day, his condition was so alarming, indicating a sudden oppression of the lungs, that I requested, through Mr. Arundel, Dr. Conquest's aid. But, just before our conjoint visit in the evening, Leota died.

"POST-MORTEM EXAMINATION.—The whole person remarkably well formed, but spare. Height, six feet three inches. Right lung: The upper and anterior parts nearly healthy; posterior part much loaded with blood and serum, which had evidently exuded suddenly, and thus the action of the organ had been completely and very rapidly destroyed. Small seed-like consumptive tubercles were numerous scattered through a space the size of an ordinary egg, at the summit of this lung. Certain contractions and depressions in the substance of this part, also showed the former existence of tubercles; in fact, of old and limited consumptive disease. Left lung more generally diseased by the extensive diffusion of millet-seed tubercles, so that recovery from any severe inflammatory attack would have been absolutely impossible. At its posterior summit were two small empty tuberculous cavities or ulcers of some months' standing. The lower edges of this lobe were distended and infiltrated with interstitial pus. The lining membrane of the bronchi or air-tubes was throughout each lung deeply and universally inflamed; yet with that kind of inflammation which indicates very low vital and constitutional power to sustain disease. The masses of tubercles at the roots of the lungs probably pressed on the large vessels, and so caused the

exudation of blood, the sudden difficulty of breathing, and the speedy death of the patient. From the foregoing, I conclude that Leota had for many months been the subject of latent consumption, which yet had become so confirmed that even in his own climate he could have lived but a short period, and which would have utterly prevented his recovery from an inflammatory attack of even moderate severity. All other organs, so far as examined, were healthy.—EBENEZER SMITH."

It now only remains for me to add, that though we deeply feel this distressing event, yet it has also its bright and cheering aspect. Here lie before us the remains of a convert—a believer in Christ—one who has been led to the Lamb of God as all his trust—and whose spirit, we trust, is now before the throne. This is our consolation regarding him; and it constitutes an additional motive and encouragement to persevere in the great work, and to seek the conversion of every heathen land to Christ. The Gospel is still the "power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth." With such proofs before us, we are sure that Missions are not in vain. Yet, before I close, I must solicit your sympathies on behalf of our beloved friend, Aperaamo, the native teacher, now bereaved of his companion. He feels the visitation; he must feel solitary. Yet he has consolation in the knowledge and love of the Saviour. We will pray that he may be spared, and taken back safely to his own land, and live for greater usefulness than ever. And we will pray that our brother Heath may be comforted and spared too, that the objects of his visit to England may be happily accomplished, and his days many and happy in the service of Christ among the islands of the Southern Ocean. And to all of us may the grace be given—in the solemn hour of death—to be able to say with this departed Samoan, "I have no fear, I believe in Jesus!" Farewell, Leota—we drop our tear over thy mortal remains—farewell till the "trumpet shall sound and the dead shall be raised."

At the close of Mr. Freeman's address, the Rev. Dr. Burder offered solemn and appropriate prayer.

The service having then terminated at the chapel, the body was conveyed to Abney Park Cemetery, where the Rev. John Arundel delivered a brief but impressive address at the grave, and closed the whole service with prayer.

DEATH OF REV. JOHN SMITH.

SINCE the publication of our last number, the anticipated official communications have been received; but, we lament to state, they contain no additional intelligence with reference to our beloved friend and brother, Mr. Smith. We are, therefore, compelled to ex-

press our melancholy conviction that this devoted servant of God is no longer to be numbered with the living, but the dead. When it is considered that he embarked at Vizagapatam on the 15th of May, upon a voyage ordinarily accomplished in about a fortnight; that shortly after his departure a violent storm arose, in which several ships were known to have been lost; and that nothing was heard respecting him at Madras so late as the 23rd of September—the date of our latest communication—the mournful conclusion, with which hope and affection have long contended, must force itself on every mind. So strong was the persuasion of his death among our Missionary brethren in the Madras Presidency, that a day had been appointed for preaching his funeral sermon, and a subscription was opened on behalf of Mrs. Smith and her family of seven children, for whom we are grieved to state no provision is made. But we are gratified in being able to state, that the benevolent measure commenced in India will be promptly followed up by similar efforts among the friends of the Redeemer in this country, nor can we doubt that such an appeal will prove successful.

On receiving their last communications from India, the Directors, under a deep sense of the futility of the lingering hopes which had been cherished, expressed their sentiments on the mournful occasion in the appended Resolutions:—

I.

Resolved, That the Directors, in reluctantly adopting the solemn and painful conclusion of the death of their late devoted Missionary, the Rev. John Smith, of Madras, by shipwreck, in the month of May last,—while yielding with devout submission to this mysterious dispensation of an all-wise Providence, indulge a mournful gratification in recording their affection and respect for the character of their deceased Friend, and their high sense of his diligence and fidelity as an agent of the Society, and of his disinterested and self-denying devotedness to the cause of Christian Missions.

II.

That the Directors present to the bereaved widow of their late friend, the assurances of their tenderest sympathy and sincere affection; praying that beneath this peculiarly solemn and agonising dispensation, she may be sustained by the presence and grace of that Saviour to whose glory the life of her departed husband was so cheerfully consecrated, and commending her and her numerous infant family to the care and protection of His gracious providence.

In aid of the Subscription, which has been opened by the friends of our departed Missionary in this country, the Directors have felt a mournful and hallowed pleasure in contributing the sum of 100*l*. from the general funds of the Society.

DEATH OF REV. R. DE RODT.

IN connexion with our Indian Missions, the divine dispensations have recently been peculiarly solemn, painful, and mysterious. With the same communications which have terminated our hopes respecting the Rev. John Smith, intelligence was brought of the death of another truly excellent and valuable Missionary, the Rev. Rodolphe de Rodt, at Calcutta, who departed to his rest on the morning of the 29th of August, after an illness of only four days. His complaint was what is termed in India, *jungle-fever*; and on the evening of the same day on which he died, it was necessary to consign his remains to the grave. The last moments and expressions of our departed friend harmonized with his previously well-approved character as a servant and disciple of the Lord Jesus Christ—they were calm and serene, and delightfully expressive of the steadfastness and assurance of his faith and hope in the divine Redeemer.

Mr. De Rodt was a native of Berne, in Switzerland, the descendant of a noble and ancient family in that country. He studied for the ministry at Geneva, under the excellent Merle D'Aubigne, and in 1835 accepted an invitation to proceed as a Missionary to India. Early in the following year, he arrived at Calcutta; and in January, 1838, entered into the service of the London Missionary Society. Since his connexion with this Institution, his brethren have borne united testimony to his fidelity and zeal, his talents and usefulness, as a Missionary of the Cross. His acquaintance with the Bengalee language was very considerable, and he spoke it with great ease and fluency. His sun went down at noon, for, at the period of his death, he had only reached the age of thirty.

The solemn dispensation, which has now been recorded, will prove a severe trial to our esteemed brother Lacroix, who embarked on his return to Calcutta in September last. We pray that his mind may be prepared, and his faith fortified, to sustain the sad intelligence which waits his arrival on those shores whither he is proceeding to devote the remainder of his life to the work of the Lord among the heathen.

APPEAL TO THE YOUNG FOR A NEW MISSIONARY SHIP.

To the Ministers of Congregations; the Presidents and Officers of Juvenile Missionary Societies; the Superintendents of Sunday Schools; the Conductors of Boarding and Day Schools; and Heads of Families in general; in connexion with the London Missionary Society.

DEAR FRIENDS,—Will you permit us to commend to your earliest and kindest notice, the following appeal to the Juvenile Friends of the London Missionary Society. We feel persuaded you sympathise with the Directors of the Society in their desire to interest the minds of the young in this great object, and they trust you will cheerfully aid them in its accomplishment. The well-being of our Missionaries, and the defence and progress of the Missions in the South Seas, at this critical juncture, are mainly dependent, under God, on our Society having a *Ship of its own*, and one that is *suitable* for the numerous and important objects contemplated. These objects have been explained in our Circular Appeal to the Friends of the London Missionary Society on behalf of the purchase of a new vessel.

But at the present moment we are solicitous that the object should be specially *aided by the efforts of the young*, so that the Juvenile Friends of the Society may feel that they have in this circumstance a link of intimate connexion with the cause of Missions; and may be interested in the future progress of Christianity in the South Seas, by the simple and interesting fact of *their* having been the principal means of procuring the Missionary Ship.

ARTHUR TIDMAN, }
J. J. FREEMAN, } *Secretaries.*
JOHN ARUNDEL, }

*Mission-House, Blomfield-street,
December 1, 1843.*

P. S. Cards for Collectors, and a Tract for Children, entitled the "*Missionary Ship*," are ready for distribution. We shall be happy to forward, to all parts of the kingdom, as many as may be required, on application by letter to our address. Remittances or announcements of collections are requested to be made by the 8th of January.

It has been suggested that Juvenile Meetings, in aid of this object, be held *during the Christmas Holidays*. This proposition we respectfully and earnestly recommend for general adoption.

TO THE JUVENILE FRIENDS OF THE LONDON MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

BELoved YOUNG FRIENDS,—A delightful opportunity presents itself at the present season for the expression of your affectionate interest in the cause of Christian Missions. We feel assured that, if we can only succeed in placing the object clearly before you, it will at once command your approbation and your vigorous exertions.

You are familiar with the name of "John Williams," the intrepid and successful Missionary, whose heart glowed with compassion for the numerous islanders of the Southern Ocean, and who went forth in the *Camden*, to convey to them the glad tidings of the Saviour's love. He fell by the hands of barbarians, at the

island of Erromanga, in the prosecution of his noble enterprise. But the ship which he had been the principal means of procuring by his heart-stirring appeals to British benevolence—the ship continued, under appropriate direction, to accomplish the great objects for which it had been obtained. The *Camden* has rendered eminent service as a Missionary ship; but the time has now arrived, when another ship, instead of the *Camden*, must be obtained. A much *larger* ship is wanted—and one that is better adapted to the new state of things. And we are solicitous that *you*, beloved young Christian friends,—that *you*, who have frequently expressed your interest in the cause of Missions, should have the special honour of providing this new ship by your exertions.

The reason why a larger ship is required, is, that the present vessel is found much too small to carry out all the goods from England and Sydney, to the Missionaries and their families in the South Sea islands; which we have to forward to them as supplies every year. The number of Missionary families in those islands, is now double what it was when the *Camden* went out; and, as that ship was scarcely large enough even then, of course it cannot be adequate to all that is required now. Our friends there cannot do without supplies being sent to them. There are no markets nor shops on those islands, where they could go at any time and purchase what they need—such as clothing, provisions of flour and biscuit, medicines, books, &c. And if ships happen to call with them on sale, the prices are very exorbitant; and besides, there is too much uncertainty and irregularity in all this, to permit them to depend on such resources. And farther, on many of the islands, especially those not yet civilized, the people do not understand money, and will only dispose of their produce and their labour in *barter*; and hence if a Missionary wants a cottage built, or a canoe hired, or a few yams purchased, he must pay for them with clothing or ironmongery, or fish-hooks, or goods of that kind, and all these we have to send out to them from England. And then, farther, if our Missionaries want to introduce the Gospel to new islands, where the people have never heard the name of Jesus—or wish to send Native Teachers,—they can only do this by means of a Missionary ship. It would cost an amazing sum of money to hire merchant-ships to do all this; and even if they did, it would sometimes be very injurious to their object, because many of the seamen employed in those ships are far from religious men; and, instead of helping the Missionary and the Gospel, might help to create a prejudice against both in the minds of the untutored islanders.

Thus we have briefly explained to you why it is that a Missionary ship is wanted at all, and also why a larger ship than the *Camden* is now required. Such a ship as we need will cost 4,000*l.* by the time she is ready to commence her voyage. This is a large sum certainly, and yet, if all the young friends of the Missionary Society will only exert themselves, it can be raised—and raised without any serious difficulty. Should they succeed in this, as we trust they will, what a gratification will it be to them, for years to come, to reflect, that wherever the ship goes to visit the Missionary families, to carry native Teachers, or to introduce the Gospel to new islands,—to teach the people peace and love,—that they assisted to accomplish all this—that they were the parties by whose united efforts that very ship was purchased. This feeling of gratification is not a feeling of vanity, but of gratitude, and compassion, and love. There is a real blessedness in doing good. It is more blessed to give than to receive. It is a luxury to help in making others holy and happy. It is pleasing to God to aid in making his Gospel known throughout the world. We wish you to share in that usefulness, and honour, and blessedness.

Beloved friends, if your parents were Missionaries on those islands, we are sure you would wish that there might be a ship to visit them, and to carry them their supplies, and boxes of presents from their friends, and their letters,

every year. Now, try then to do exactly as you would wish should be done, if that were the case.

You ask, perhaps, who are expected to help on this great occasion? How can the object be accomplished? How much must be contributed by young people? We reply,

1st, The Directors of the London Missionary Society will open a Subscription, and call it the "Juvenile Fund to purchase the Missionary Ship:" they will contribute to that fund through the juvenile branches of their own families, so as to set an example and make a good beginning.

2nd, The *Camden* will be sold and put to the same account.

3rd, They solicit all the Presidents, Treasurers, and Secretaries of Juvenile Missionary Associations; all the Conductors of Boarding and Day Schools—of British and Sunday Schools—at all connected with the Society; with their respective Ministers, and heads of families, to encourage the young to make a New Year's gift, and to assist them to do so very liberally, for the express object of buying the new ship. In this appeal, the Directors look also to the younger members of genteel and wealthy families to collect among their friends, and contribute in the same way towards this great purpose.

Many happy families will meet to commemorate this season. Might not the idea of the Missionary ship find a welcome in the varied and enlivened conversation of the social circle? and might not the pleasures of the domestic scene be sanctified and heightened by a generous contribution towards its purchase? At the birth of the Redeemer, the wise men from the East brought their offerings of "gold, frankincense, and myrrh." If we may be permitted to express the desire that our friends may share more bliss than all the fragrant *spices* of the East could procure; perhaps, we may solicit from them in return, some portion of the *gold* of Ophir, for the honour of Him whose advent we celebrate, and whose kingdom we would extend to the very boundaries of the earth.

If all, who are now adverted to, would kindly and promptly respond, as far as they are able, on New Year's-day, 1844, the ship might be bought forthwith, and no one be inconvenienced by the effort. To show that this could be done, we would say, the Directors think they have 200 young friends who could collect and give, say 5*l.* each, thereby making

500 more, who could get a 1 <i>l.</i> each	500
1,000 more, who could get 10 <i>s.</i> each	500
Then from the whole body of young people in schools	1,000
	<hr/>
	£3,000,

and the rest would be made up by the sale of the *Camden* and the sums raised by Mr. Heath the Missionary, who is now visiting many parts of England for that purpose.

Thus you perceive it could be done. There is no impossibility in the case. Only the generous friends of the Society, who wish to inspire the young with a love of doing good, must cheerfully encourage them in the object,—and every Christian parent will be forward to do this. We are, dear Young Friends, with affectionate solicitude for your own welfare,

Very sincerely yours,

ARTHUR TIDMAN, }
J. J. FREEMAN, } *Secretaries.*
JOHN ARUNDEL, }

SMALL CONTRIBUTIONS IN AID OF THE MISSIONARY CAUSE.

THE following communication from the Rev. E. Prout, of Halstead, shows in a very forcible and encouraging manner, the efficiency of the principle which has been so often recommended, and, in several instances, so beneficially exemplified, of aiding the necessary resources for spreading the Gospel among the heathen, by means of the smallest pecuniary offerings. On such a plan, the poorest as well as the most affluent, might combine to advance the sacred cause; and with this advantage, that while the amount of each separate contribution would be so small as to involve, probably in no single case, any sensible sacrifice, the aggregate result would form a large accession to the means required for sending the knowledge of Christ, and the blessings of his salvation, to every heathen land. The subject cannot be too deeply pondered, or too promptly urged, in its practical bearings, upon the attention of all; and we can only now express our cordial and entire approbation of the views and suggestions expressed by our esteemed correspondent, in the earnest hope that they will receive the attention they deserve.

Halstead, Nov. 9, 1843.

I am happy to say that our Missionary year has been more productive than any which has preceded it. We have obtained 110*l.*; more than half of which sum has been subscribed in pence: and my full conviction is that if the same simple method were acted upon generally, the income of the Society might, without the least sacrifice to any one, be augmented one third. I have now worked it for six years, and have, in consequence, raised the contributions of my congregation from 30*l.* to their present amount. Every year has produced a larger sum than the former. I make these remarks, not, as you will believe, from ostentation, but merely with a view to direct your attention more to the subject of small contributions. Too generally these have been left to a Ladies' Association; but this ought not to have been the case. However valuable the efforts of our Ladies may be, I have found that young persons in the humbler walks of life, and even children, are not less efficient collectors.

By the way, in your last Report, you inserted "Miss" before many of the names of our collectors who do not claim that title. Several of them were servants, and the "Miss" was not in the county report from which, I suppose, your own was copied. As this has raised a smile at the expense of some poor, but excellent girls, perhaps you will suggest to the proper quarter, the propriety of omitting it in future.

I cannot dismiss the subject of penny subscriptions without adding that, during my recent visit to Wales, all my previous impressions as to the necessity of this plan were deepened.

JUVENILE MISSIONARY AUXILIARIES.

THE efforts of our Sunday-schools on behalf of the Missionary cause are still in vigorous progress; and there is increasing reason to hope that the interest, which has been excited among the young in favour of this great object, will be attended with the most important and beneficial results. The following gratifying communication has been lately received from a friend in the country:—

Rotherham College, Nov. 1, 1843.

During the college vacation, I was present at the formation of a Sunday Scholars' Missionary Society, in connexion with the place of worship in my native town. You furnished my brother with some cards, and a number of suitable papers, and other communications. At two of the stations connected with the college, such societies are now formed in addition to the regular Missionary Association. At one of these stations, (the village of Rawmarsh,) in which I take a deep interest, they raise a considerable sum for the Society among the adults; but, since my return to college this session, I have been endeavouring to interest the young people in the Sabbath-school, and have, under God, I hope, succeeded in arousing a Missionary spirit among them. I shall be happy to do my utmost in advancing the interests of the London Missionary Society.

SPECIAL APPEAL FOR THE SAMOAN MISSION.

At the request of our esteemed brother, the Rev. Thomas Heath, we insert the following statement; and earnestly commend, to the kind consideration of friends, the objects which it brings under notice:—

On leaving Samoa in December last, I was requested by my brethren to make known, to our friends in Britain, our wants and wishes with regard to certain special objects; in the hope that benevolent individuals would be found willing to promote them, and thus avoid entrenching on the ordinary income of the Society, which is not adequate to the more essential operations.

NATIVE TEACHERS' INSTITUTION.

As we are endeavouring to give to our Native Teachers a better education than they have hitherto received, we do not confine the instruction to matters directly theological, but extend it to the elements of geography, astronomy, and some of the more important branches of natural philosophy. But at present we possess no philosophical apparatus, or other instruments, with which to illustrate and teach more effectually these branches. Friends, therefore, who may be able to contribute such articles as *thermometers, barometers, telescopes, microscopes, orreries, air-pumps, globes, maps*, or other things suited to the purposes specified, will very much oblige and aid us. We need a large supply because, in addition to the more formal Institution, in which we have generally from twenty to thirty students, each brother has also to instruct a separate class of teachers who cannot be spared from their work to attend the institution. We have above 200 employed in Samoa, and are sending forth some, from time to time, to Islands to the westward.

We also need similar instruments for our

HIGH SCHOOL,

which we have long contemplated as the means of bestowing a superior education on some of our more intelligent youth, and which was on the point of being commenced by Mr. Hardie, when we left. For that school we are also in want of glass and metal *inkstands, copy-books, pens, &c.* Indeed, we are in great want of such materials for *all* our schools, of which we have now many: hitherto we have used slates and pencils only, and even of these we have not had a sufficient supply.

BUNYAN.

The Religious Tract Society has agreed to print for us an edition of 5,000 copies of BUNYAN'S PILGRIM'S PROGRESS, on condition that we pay two-thirds of the expense. Contributions to this object, also, would be very gratefully accepted. I have already received towards it from—

X. Y. Z., Ackworth Villa, Yorkshire	2	0	0
Mrs. M. Howard, of ditto	1	0	0
A Lady at Bristol, member of the Church of England	1	0	0

BOOKS TO AID IN TRANSLATING THE SCRIPTURES.

We are by no means adequately supplied with standard works to assist in the work of translation, and we especially feel the want of a *Polyglot and Hebrew Concordance*. Neither our own Society, nor the Bible Society, can, we fear, consistently with other pressing claims, furnish such works as these; and it may be that some benevolent friends to the translation and circulation of the Word of God, can aid us in this department.

THOMAS HEATH.

*** The Directors would be happy to receive Contributions for either of the objects above stated; or to take charge of any articles, that friends may desire to present in answer to the application of Mr. Heath, on their being forwarded to the Mission House, Blomfield-street, Finsbury.*

ANNIVERSARY OF THE BATH AUXILIARY.

THE Sixteenth Anniversary Meeting of this Institution was held at the Assembly Rooms, on Wednesday, Oct. 25, and was very numerously attended. W. T. Blair, Esq., presided; and, in the unavoidable absence of the Rev. W. Jay, the proceedings were commenced by the Rev. S. D. Waddy, who offered prayer for the divine presence and blessing. After a few introductory observations from the Chairman, the Rev. John Owen, one of the local Secretaries, read the Report, from which it appeared that the total amount raised in the preceding year amounted to 631*l.* 2*s.*, including 176*l.* 3*s.*, as the result of a special effort on behalf of China. The meeting was then addressed, successively, by the Rev. Thos. Abbott, Rev. John Edwards, Rev. J. J. Freeman, (one of the Secretaries of the Parent Society,) Rev. Thomas Heath, (from the Samoas,) Aperaamo, (the Samoan Native Teacher who accompanied Mr. Heath to this country,) Rev. Thomas Archer, and Rev. S. D. Waddy.

In closing the proceedings of the day, the Chairman invited an accession to the number of collectors, and announced the receipt of a communication from Admiral Gordon, expressing his desire to be enrolled as an annual subscriber. A hymn was then sung, and the meeting separated.

On Thursday evening, an adjourned meeting of the Auxiliary was held at Argyle Chapel, when the chair was again occupied by Mr. Blair, and the meeting was addressed by several of the same speakers. The contributions, after the various services of the Anniversary, amounted to upwards of 110*l.*

ORDINATION OF MR. GILLESPIE.

ON Wednesday evening, Nov. 1, Mr. William Gillespie, of Glasgow University, having been appointed by the Directors as a Missionary to China, was ordained at Well-street Chapel, Oxford-street. The Rev. John Woodwark read the Scriptures, and prayed; Rev. Robert Philip delivered the

introductory address; and Rev. J. J. Freeman asked the usual questions. The ordination prayer was presented by Rev. Thos. Archer; the charge by Rev. Robert Redpath; and Rev. W. P. Lyon offered the concluding prayer.

ARRIVAL OF REV. C. D. WATT IN DEMERARA.

By a letter from Rev. C. Rattray, dated Oct. 6, we are happy in being able to state the safe arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Watt and

family, by the ship *John Willis*, at George Town, Demerara.

ARRIVAL OF REV. W. BUYERS, AT CALCUTTA.

A LETTER from Mr. Buyers, dated Sept. 16th, communicates the gratifying intelligence of his safe arrival by the *Ellen-*

borough, with Mrs. Buyers and child, at Calcutta; whence he hoped to be able to proceed in a few days to Benares.

EMBARKATION OF REV. W. GILLESPIE FOR CHINA.

ON Saturday, November 25, Mr. Gillespie embarked for Calcutta, (whence he will

proceed to Hong-Kong,) in the ship *Elizabeth*, Captain A. F. Morris.

RETURN OF MESSRS. MORRIS AND PARKER.

ON the 30th of October, Mr. John Morris arrived in this country from Demerara;

and Mr. J. L. Parker arrived from Berbice, November 6.

SMITH CHAPEL, DEMERARA.

WE have the pleasure to intimate that our esteemed brother, the Rev. E. A. Wallbridge, had made arrangements to commence the erection of his new Chapel at George Town, to be called SMITH CHAPEL, on the 24th of November. It is an interesting and deeply affecting coincidence, that on the same day, twenty years before, JOHN SMITH was condemned to die, by the unrighteous sentence of a Court-martial in Demerara.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The thanks of the Directors are respectfully presented to the following, viz. :—

For Rev. R. L. L.—To the Bedford Ladies' Working Missionary Society, for a box of articles of dress, &c.

For Rev. J. Read—To Mrs. McNeil and friends, for a box of clothes, &c.; to J. F. Halford, Esq., for a parcel of clothing; to the Sunday-school children in connexion with Eldad Chapel, Quorn, for a box of useful articles of clothing.

For Rev. G. Scriver—To Mr. Chandler and a few friends, at the Tabernacle, and some members of the Established Church, for a box of books.

For Mrs. G. Barker—To Mrs. Barnes and friends, Saffron Walden, for a case of useful articles.

For Rev. R. Mait—To "Anonymous," for a parcel of clothing; to Miss Cato, Enfield, per Rev. J. Strubbing, for a parcel of patterns; to J. Beaver Esq., Conneston, for a box containing 30 vols. *M. Charles Magazines*; to the Children's Missionary Society in connexion with Dr. Bell's School, Edinburgh, for a box of clothing and useful articles; and to friends at Stroud, for a parcel of clothing.

For Rev. E. Porter—To friends, per Messrs. P. Bald and Son, Glasgow, for a box of books.

For Mrs. Mault, and the Schools at Nagercoil—To Mr. and Mrs. Metcalfe and friends at St. Neots, for various presents; to Mrs. Ward, and the Misses Smith, Newport Pagnel, for a box of dresses, &c.

For Mrs. Dyer, and Schools at Malacca—To friends at Southwold, per Mrs. Crisp, for a box of useful and fancy articles.

For Mrs. Mather's School, Mirzapore—To Mrs. Crisp and friends, Beccles, for a case of useful articles.

For Mrs. Gill's School—To Mrs. Barnes, Byfield, and the Misses Russell, of Sturch, for a box of clothing.

For Rev. T. S. McKean—To Mr. and Mrs. Dunnet, per Mr. W. Russell, Thurso, for a box of Magazines.

For the South Seas—To a poor old widow at Swansea, for a patchwork-quilt, her own work; to the Misses Haward, Bramfield, for a box of useful articles.

For Rev. R. Dickson—To Mr. Blunt, for a parcel of books, &c.

To Mrs. Campion, for a parcel of books, scissors, bags, &c.; to Mrs. Lane, Kennington, for a parcel of Evangelical Magazines; to Sir J. B. Williams, Wem, for a parcel of valuable books and useful articles; to W. E. H., for a parcel of books; to Miss Renals, per Rev. J. Morris, for a box of useful articles; to J. Share, Esq., Wem, for 2 casks and 1 case of useful articles of ironmongery; to Mrs. John Foster, Biggleswade, for a large parcel of clothing and outfit; to a servant, the produce of a basket of bones, for a parcel of slates, pencils, pens, &c.; to Miss Perry; to friends at Enfield; to Mrs. Paulin, Brentford; to Mrs. Shansfield, Manningtree; to Mr. J. Finch, Old Jewry; to Mrs. Mart; to Mrs. Young, Rothsay; to J. F.; to Mrs. Casterton; and to J. Reading, Esq., Odiham; for volumes and numbers of the Evangelical and other Magazines, Reports, &c.

Mr. and Mrs. Haywood beg to acknowledge most gratefully, the receipt of various boxes and parcels of useful articles and books from friends at Settle, Ashbourne, Billericay, Rugeley, Uttoxeter, Nailstone, and Miss Fisher, London.

MISSIONARY CONTRIBUTIONS,

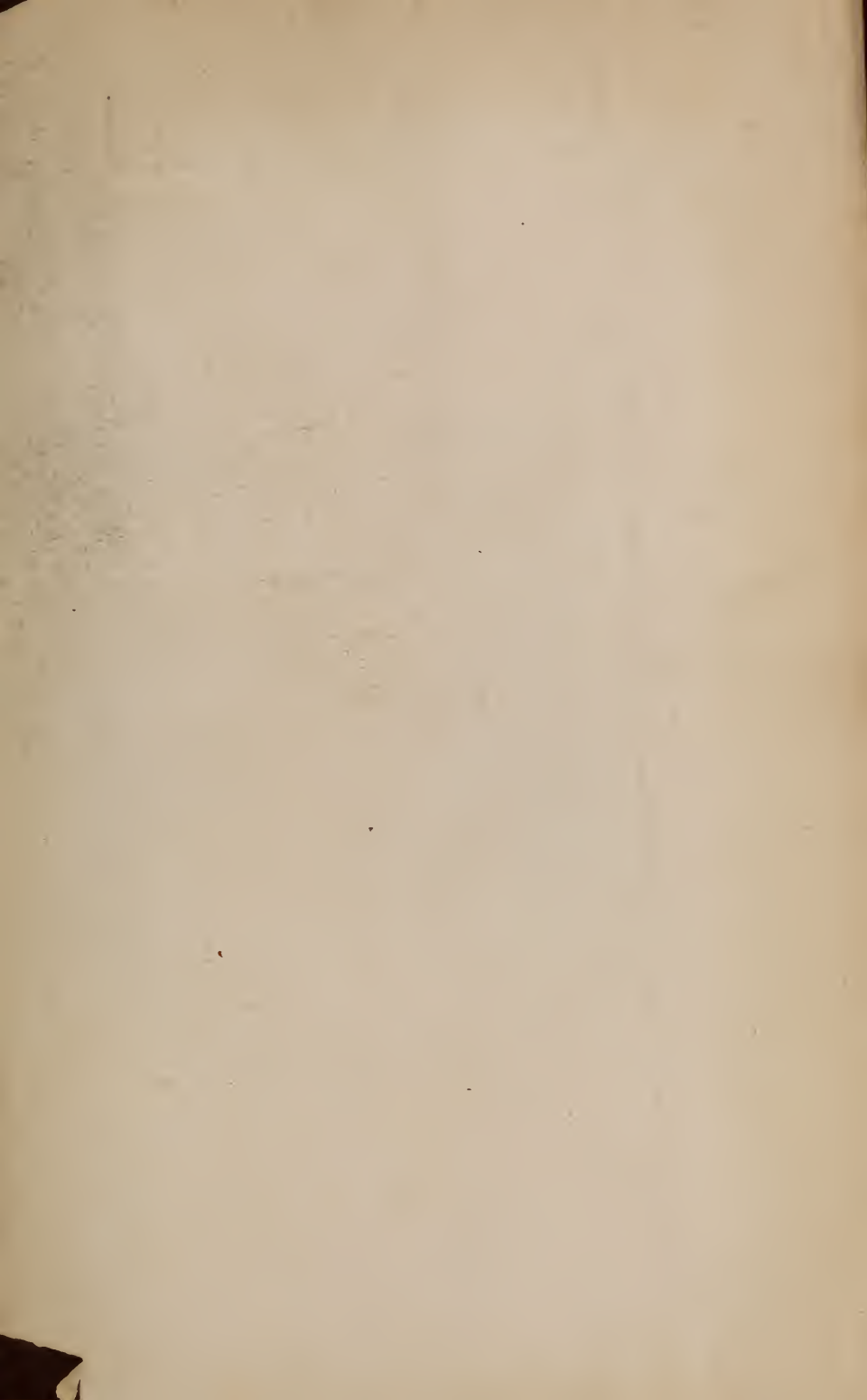
From the 1st to the 31st of October, 1843—inclusive.

£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.			
	Legacy under the Will of William Wilkinson, Esq. late of Kennington, per Messrs. Richter and Lockie, executors, less duty	90 0 0	Station, Caffraria.....	0 10 0	Norwich— Mrs. Ketts	1 1 0	
	Miss Mary, Miss Nelly, and Miss Betsy Wilkinson, to fulfil the intention of their late brother to add to the above legacy	100 0 0	Miss Whalley, brother, and friends	2 5 0	A Diamond Brooch, the gift of a Lady, sold for Bristol, Mrs. Vowles	18 0 0	
	Legacy under the Will of John Bromley, Esq. late of Upper Tulse-hill, per Mr. J. Wand, duty paid	50 0 0	Albion Chapel Aux. on account	20 0 0	Hurst, near Brighton, Mr. and Mrs. Vallance	2 0 0	
	Mr. W. Mancell's Missionary box	0 7 10	Holywell Mount Ladies' Aux. on account	21 15 0	Birmingham— Mr. Salt.....	1 0 0	
	For Mr Birt's Station, Umxelo, Caffraria, per Mr. Budden.....	5 0 0	Juvenile ditto	7 0 10	Mr. J. Hanson.....	0 6 0	
	W. B.....	1 1 0	Jamaica-row Ladies' Aux. on account	20 0 0	Pontefract— F. Barker, Esq.	1 1 0	
	S. B.....	0 13 0	Kennington Sunday-sch.	2 1 7	S. Hurst, Esq.....	1 1 0	
	J. B.....	0 5 0	Kingsland Ladies' Branch on account	6 8 0	Mr. J. Barker	0 10 0	
	A friend to the cause.....	0 12 6	Maberly Chapel Aux. Soc. on account	16 18 1	Mr. R. Hurst	0 10 0	
	W. Shippery, Esq.	10 10 0	Orange-street Sunday-sch. on account	7 13 9	A few friends, by Mrs. W. Barker	0 10 6	
	Mr. W. Byers	1 0 0	Ranelagh Chapel Auxiliary Society.....	15 0 0	Sums under 10s.....	0 13 0	
	George Hitchcock, Esq. for two girls in the Canarese Boarding School, Bangalore, to be called Kate and Lizzy	6 0 0	Surrey Chapel Aux. Soc. on account	204 14 1	Ackworth Villa— Mr. Luke Howard	2 0 0	
	Mrs. C. for the Education of Nat. Teachers in the South Seas	5 0 0	Union-street, Southwark, Ladies' Branch, on account	18 12 0	Mrs. M. Howard.....	1 0 0	
	An unknown friend, for the Rev. H. Calderwood's ..		Westminster Chapel Aux. Soc. on account	19 0 0	York— Mrs. Burke	0 10 0	
					Mrs. Dewes	0 10 0	
					Mr. W. Moore	0 10 0	
					Mrs. Serjeant	0 10 0	
					Misses Greenhow	1 0 0	
					Young Ladies in their Establishment.....	1 0 0	
					Margaret Thorp, aged 4 years	0 10 0	
					Sums under 10s.....	0 8 6	
					Saffron Walden, J. Player, Esq.	0 10 0	
					Mrs. R. Reynolds, Far- ringdon	2 0 0	
					Mr. Peaple, do.	1 0 0	
					Mrs. Walford, Reading... ..	0 5 0	

£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Chester—	Winlaton	Felton
A Lady	Essex.	Branton
A Friend	Aux. Soc. per W. Ridley,	Ganton
Killough, Ireland, Capt.	Esq. on account.....	Rothbury
Binney	Barking.....	Horsley.....
74 7 0	Woodford	70 9 9
	Gloucestershire.	
For printing the Pilgrim's	Cheltenham, Countess of	Morpeth
Progress, in Samoa, a	Huntingdon's Sun. Sch.	Skephire.
Lady at Bristol	Moreton in Marsh	Newport, on account
Mrs. M. Howard, Ack-	For Native Girl, Mary	Shrewsbury, do.
worth	Mann	Somersetshire.
X. Y. Z. do.....	10 2 6	Bristol Aux. Soc. per R.
4 0 0		Ash, Esq.
	Stroud, Bedford-st. Cha.	Bath Aux. Soc.
Berkshire.	Hampshire.	Juvenile Assoc. for Ra-
Reading Branch, per J.	Fordingbridge	rotonga
Andrewes, Esq. on ac-	Herefordshire.	For Native College at
count	Bargains Ledbury, D. Ed-	Bangalore.....
Warfield, Mr. and Mrs.	wards, Esq.	287 13 8
J. Rose	Huntingdonshire.	
Buckinghamshire.	Standground, Mr. B. L.	Frome
Chesham	Ward, for the Chinese	Suffolk.
Cambridgeshire.	Mission	Haverhill, Rev. C. Brains-
Royston, Mrs. Beldam	Kent.	ford—
dec. per Mr. E. Beldam	Lenham.....	Col. by Rev. G. Gogerly
Cornwall.	4 1 9	Surrey.
Aux. Soc. per John Bay-	Iste of Wight.	Norwood, on account.....
nard, Esq. on account...283	Portsfield Sunday-school	Warwickshire.
Cumberland.	Collected at Chapel.....	Aux. Soc. per W. Beau-
Collections by Rev. W. Camp-	1 5 4	mont, Esq.:
bell, and Rev. J. C. Pot-	Lancashire.	Birmingham—
ter—	East Aux. Soc. on account	Capt. C. R. Moorsoom
Alston	59 0 0	Ebenezer Chapel.....
Aspsatria	An Ulverstone Teetotaller	2 2 0
Brampton	2 1 11	For Nat. Schoolmis-
Cockermouth	Lincolnshire.	tresses, S. M. Glover,
Dalston	Sleaford.....	and Reb. Dickenson
0 10 1	Brigg.....	20 0 0
Maryport	48 4 9	For Nat. Tea. C. Glo-
4 0 4	Middlesex.	ver, T. East, and J.
Whitehaven, including	Ealing, a moiety.....	Hardy
5s. 1d. for China,	Hounslow, W. Ashby, Esq.	30 0 0
and 1d. for little Moses	2 2 0	Mrs. Glover and Miss
Workington	For a Nat. Girl at Ban-	Mansfield, for Fe-
12 15 4	galore, to be called	male Education ...
163 9 9	Caroline Ashby.....	20 0 0
	5 2 0	Mrs. Glover, for Sch.
Carlisle—		at Kundall
J. Ferguson, Esq.	Norfolk.	Mrs. Lowe, for Nat.
An Operative	Norwich and Norfolk Aux.	Tea. in Africa, J.
1 0 0	Society, on account.....	Hill.....
Mrs. Parker.....	200 0 0	For Chinese Mission
1 0 0	Norwich, Rev. R. Govett,	2 0 0
7 0 0	jun	For Ebenezer School,
	Per Rev. J. W. Richardson—	Africa
Derbyshire.	Harleston, Col.	Rugeley.....
Glossop, Littlemoor Cha-	2 10 6	254 15 6
pel, a moiety	Denton	Included in the last month's
Devonshire.	Wortwell	acknowledgment.....
Plymouth, Devonport, &c.	9 5 6	183 1 8
Aux. Soc. per W. Stuart,	Lynn	69 13 10
Esq. on account	Northamptonshire.	
130 0 0	Old	Wolverhampton, on ac-
Exeter, Castle-street, per	Weldon	count
Rev. J. Bristow, on ac-	Weedon	80 0 0
count	Welford.....	Lichfield, per Mrs. Rowley
54 0 0	Long Buckby	11 13 6
Exmouth, Glenorchy Cha-	Creaton	Wiltshire.
pel, Col. at Pub. Meet.	Yelvertoft.....	Highworth, for the Chi-
4 0 0	Northumbertand.	nese Mission, per Rev.
Durham.	Per J. Finlay, Esq.—	F. H. Green.....
Sunderland Aux. Soc. per	Newcastle, on account	2 15 0
Mr. W. Thackray, on	48 5 0	Wilton
account		Worcestershire.
20 0 0		Aux. Soc. per R. Evans,
South Shields, on account		Esq. on account.....
9 15 10		230 0 0
Per J. Finlay, Esq.—		Hales Owen
Chester-le-street		15 13 6

Further Contributions unavoidably postponed.

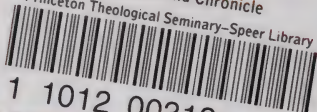
Contributions in aid of the Society will be thankfully received by Rev. John Arundel, Home Secretary, at the Mission House, Blomfield-street, Finsbury, London; by G. Yule, Esq., Broughton Hatt, Edinburgh; J. Risk, Esq., Cochran-street, Glasgow; and by Rev. John Hands, Society House, 7, Lower Abbey-street, Dublin.



I-7 1842/1843

Missionary Magazine and Chronicle

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